THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (c) The first phase of the Yamuna Action Plan (YAP) for the abatement of pollution of river Yamuna was started in April, 1993 in the three States of UP, Delhi and Haryana. YAP-I was completed in February, 2003 at a total expenditure of Rs. 682 crore with the creation of sewage treatment capacity of 753.25 million liters per day (mld). The second Phase of YAP, an ongoing programme, commenced in December, 2004 at an approved cost of Rs. 624 crore. Till November, 2008, an expenditure of Rs. 148.74 crore has been incurred by the States under YAP-II and schemes for sewage treatment capacity of 189 mld has been sanctioned so far.

(b) and (d) At the start of YAP, the water quality of river Yamuna in its stretch upto Palla in Haryana (upstream of Delhi) was conforming to the prescribed water quality criteria whereas the levels of Bio-chemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) varied from 1-26 milligram/litre (mg/l) in its stretch from Okhla to Etawah against the prescribed limit of 3 mg/l. Presently, the water quality in the stretch of river Yamuna from Tajewala to Palla is found to be within the prescribed limits whereas the stretch of the river in the vicinity of Delhi (downstream of Wazirabad Barrage to upstream of Okhla Barrage) and parts of Uttar Pradesh exceeds the standards in terms of BOD of 3.0 mg/l mainly due to enormous increase in pollution load and lack of fresh water in the river during lean period.

Eviction of tribals from reserve sanctuary

434. SHRI RAMA CHANDRA KHUNTIA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state whether the Forest Department is trying to evict tribal villages from the reserve sanctuary area where we have already statute to all of forest land to tribal in forest area?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI S. REGUPATHY): No, Sir. Only voluntary relocation of villages with the consent of villagers is encouraged as per the provisions of existing Acts.

Water pollution caused by drug factories

435. SHRI A. ELAVARASAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that about 90 drug factories in Andhra Pradesh have spewed their drug residues in urban areas which caused water most polluted even after treatment and the dangerous level of pollution goes up to 30,000 times;

(b) if so, the action taken by Government to prevent such hilarious spew of drug residues by the pharma companies; and

(c) the details of the restrictions and terms maintained by Government for setting up of pharma industries near river areas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) The majority of drug factories in Andhra Pradesh are located at Patancheru in Medak district and Jeedimetla in Rangareddy district. The Jeedimetla common

effluent treatment plant (CETP) is connected by a pipeline to the sewage treatment plant (STP) at Amberpet, whereas the effluent from the Patancheru CETP is being discharged into the Isakavagu stream. The Patancheru CETP is not able to adequately treat the waste water so as to meet regularly the standards of Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD), Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD), Chlorides, Sulphates, Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) and Ammonical Nitrogen.

(b) The following actions have been taken by the Government in this regard particularly with reference to Patancheru:

(i) Directions have been issued by the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) to the Andhra Pradesh Pollution Control Board (APPCB).

(ii) The Joint Action Plan is being implemented by CPCB and APPCB.

(iii) A penalty of Rs.2,32,62,000/- has been imposed on the CETP operator and Bank guarantee of Rs. 50 lakhs furnished by the CETP operator has been invoked by the APPCB.

(iv) The CETP has been directed by APPCB not to accept any industrial waste water with TDS greater that 5000 mg/litre after 01.02.09.

(v) 18 kilometre pipeline from the CETP to Amberpet Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) has been completed.

(c) The siting of industries including pharma industries is regulated by the concerned State Pollution Control Boards (SPCBs). The restriction imposed for siting of industries include (i) banning establishment/prohibiting expansion of polluting industries in the Industrial Developed Areas (IDAs)/Industrial Estates (IEs) in 5 districts i.e Hyderabad, Rangareddy, Medak, Nalgonda, Mahboobnager as per recommendations of APPCB, (ii) restriction on establishment of industries within 10 km. radius of Himayasagar and Osmansagar drinking water lakes and (iii) stipulating stringent effluent standards for the industries.

Death of turtles off Orissa Coast

436. SHRI GIREESH KUMAR SANGHI:
SHRI VIJAY JAWAHARLAL DARDA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware that over one lakh turtles died in last ten years along the Orissa coast mainly due to trawling;

(b) if so, whether the coastal States, especially Orissa, are taking adequate precautions to step-up patrolling against unlawful fishing;

(c) whether Greenpeace an environmental watch-dog, has opined that the method of calculating turtle mortality is not realistic as all carcasses would not wash ashore; and

(d) if so, the steps taken to rectify the position?